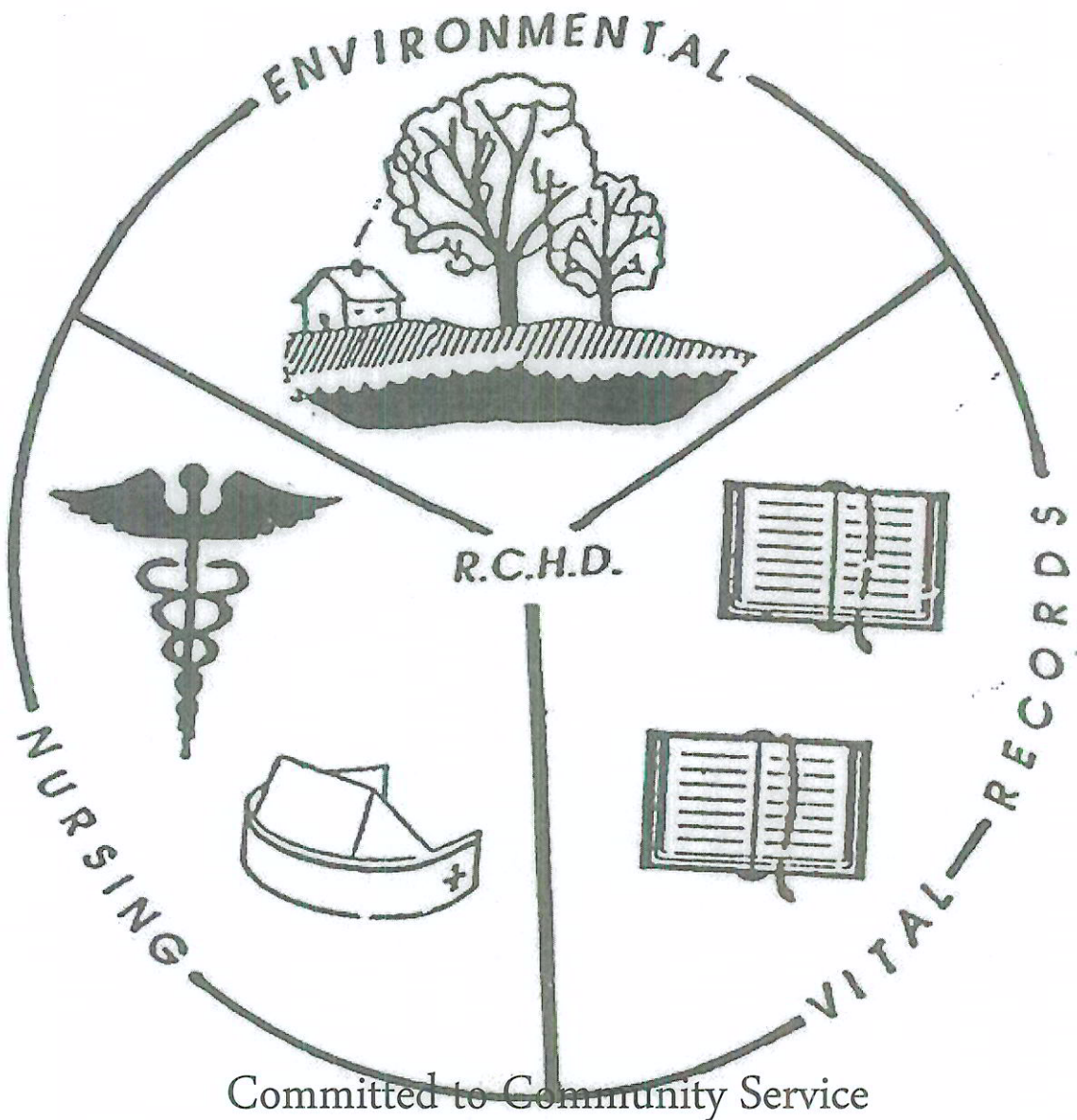


2017 ANNUAL REPORT

Rush County

Health Department



RUSH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Health Officer	Helen Steussy, M.D.
Administrative Assistant/Program Director	Marjorie E. Amos, R.N.
Staff Department	Dixie Meyer, R.N.
Environmental/Food Specialist	Terri Nigh
Office Manager	Cheryl McKinney
Vital Records	Sharon Brown
Community Outreach Coordinator	Lisa Senour-Reboulet, R.N.
Attorney	Julie Newhouse

Board Members

Tai Morrell, N.P. – Chairperson
Frederick Philips. D.V.M. Vice Chairperson
Greg Pratt, R.Ph.
Russel Daugherty, M.D.
Bruce Levi
Carol Yager-MT
Kendra Steible

This report is published in accordance with the state laws in order to inform the community of activities in 2017.

2017 Health Officer Report

In 2017 the Rush County Health Department struggled with budgetary constraints, doing our best to provide high-quality public health support to Rush County citizens as efficiently as possible. We addressed our budgetary/effectiveness needs in several ways.

Budgetary Improvements:

Environmental: Although our research indicates Rush County would benefit by having a second environmentalist, we have adjusted the work schedule of our one environmentalist to increase her efficiency. Most notably we moved the time of food inspections to the winter months, so she could focus her times in the warmer months on septic inspections. In the future we are considering requiring certification or registration of septic installers with an annual educational meeting to optimize the educational support our environmentalist can offer to installers.

We have also moved duties from the environmentalist – such as INEDSS reporting – so her time can be focused on the environmental issues. Our office manager has stepped up to assist the environmentalist in water sampling and phone management.

Organizational: We purchased a new car with grant money. Maintaining the car with the grant money will take pressure off of our county provided funds. Our manager, Marge, manages the budget by prioritizing meeting expenses and car use to best optimize our current budget.

Board Support: Through our PHAB reporting we noted that the board needed better documentation of follow-up of action items. So, our office manager improved the handling of board minutes and agenda to help keep better track of board actions and follow-up. We also furnished all board members with the ISDH Guide for Local Board of Health Members. We have also instituted a written monthly financial report for all board meetings to help clarify our month-to-month financial status.

Health Statistics:

According to Countyhealthrankings.org, Rush County has several areas where the health parameters of the citizenry can improve. Our Health Outcomes fell in 2017 to #51 (out of 92 counties) from #46 in 2016. This statistic was led by a decrease in Length of Life from #26 to #42.

Our Health Factors also fell from #47 to #58. Specifically Rush County residents are more obese (36%), more physically inactive (30%), have less access to exercise (46%), and have a higher teen pregnancy rate (38 births per 1,000 teenage females).

We are addressing those concerns in several ways.

1. **Supporting Trails Initiatives:** The Health Officer and Rush2Health wrote letters supporting the mayor's grant application for The Morgan Street Sidewalk Corridor.
2. **Encouraging healthy physical activity:** We post monthly activity calendars on our Facebook page and website.
3. **Encouraging healthy eating:** We are working with Rush2Health and the extension office to research and highlight healthier food options on local restaurant menus.

4. **Decrease teen pregnancy:** We are working with the high school and the Hope Initiative to provide the evidence-based program “I Decide for Me” to help empower our teens, giving them self-respect in a way that has been shown to decrease the teen pregnancy rate in other places similar to Rush County.
5. **Decrease smoking:** We partnered with Rush2Health and the Rush Memorial Hospital to sponsor a Stamp Out Tobacco program at a local basketball game. Although the program was not well attended the supporting marketing raised the awareness of the importance of decreasing tobacco use in Rush County. We plan to follow up with more engaging activities that will encourage less use of this health-destructive product.

Promoting Health in the Community

Analyzing the lifestyle choices and the response to our efforts, we realized that many Rush County citizens don’t know what the Health Department does and how we benefit their lives. So, we have begun an outreach campaign to increase the visibility of the Health Department and promote good health as a desirable goal. Our effort include:

1. A new health department logo
2. Upgrade our website to make it more user friendly
3. More frequent and effective Facebook posts
4. Scheduled events and efforts that get reported in the newspaper quarterly

Future Plans:

The Rush County Health Department plans to institute a broad effort to decrease the scourge of opioid addiction in our county. We plan a 4-pronged approach:

1. **Decrease opioid prescriptions:** The Health Officer and Board member, Gregg Pratt, are working with the Rush Memorial Hospital and Medical staff to monitor and decrease the number and amount of opioid prescriptions to the safest reasonable level. We are also working with the health providers to educate patients about their expectations for pain relief.
2. **Drug Take Back Program:** We are working with the Rush Memorial Hospital to institute a drug take back program which we will kick off in April 2018.
3. **Naloxone:** We will work with the pharmacists and local law enforcement to help find grants to support the use of Naloxone to overdose cases and work on follow-up mechanisms to help patients recover from addiction at this potential teaching moment.
4. **Jail Chemical Addiction Program:** We will research JCAPs and work on ways to bring mental health and addiction recovery efforts into the Rush County Jail.

RUSH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT NURSING DIVISION

2017 ANNUAL REPORT

The nursing division of the Rush County Health Department addressed various public health issues while providing various programs and participating in numerous activities in Rush County. All citizens of Rush County were able to utilize these services.

Rush County Health Department maintained their national accreditation through PHAB. An annual report was sent and accepted by the PHAB committee with updates and improvements noted. Quality improvement and performance management were two of the important areas stressed to help the health department maintain a high standard of service. Written policies and procedures enabled the department to better address problems and issues that might affect the health of Rush County citizens.

Communicable disease reporting and follow-up continued to be accomplished through the Indiana National Electronic Disease Surveillance System, INEDSS. By monitoring the timing of the reports received and sent, it was noted that often there is a lag time when trying to get reports from the lab, doctor, or patient. Also, it was noted that often the actual report lacks much of the critical information needed for follow-up. Fifty eight reports were received with no acute outbreaks found.

With an increased number of locations that provide vaccines for children, the immunization clinics were not as well attended in 2017. Immunizations were offered to children on Medicaid, had no health insurance, or their insurance did not cover vaccines. Vaccines given were provided by the Vaccine For Children program at no cost to the recipient. Those vaccines offered to children through eighteen years of age were diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, haemophilus influenza B, measles, mumps, rubella, varicella, pneumococcal, meningococcal MCV4 and 8, HPV, hepatitis A and B, rotavirus, and influenza. One hundred fifty six visits were made to the monthly clinics with three hundred ninety one vaccines given.

Eight sites throughout the county were locations for influenza and pneumonia clinics. By offering vaccines at different locations, the department was better able to serve the general population. Grant money was used to purchase the vaccine so people of all ages were eligible to receive them at no charge. However, donations were accepted to help cover the cost of administration. Three hundred sixty one influenza vaccines and twenty eight pneumonia vaccines were administered.

Home Health Services were provided to forty one individuals in Rush County for medication set-up, monitoring and assessment of their general condition, assistance with personal care, or giving emotional support to both the patient and family when needed. An increase in the number of registered nurse visits indicated more of a need to help individuals stay safely in their home. Nearly half of those had a diagnosis of emotional or mental health disorders and

(page 2)

many needed assistance with medication set-up to insure the proper administration of the medications. These visits also assisted doctors in monitoring conditions at home and compliance of orders. Services were operated on a sliding fee basis and were provided under a physician's order. The Home Health Aide provided personal care to those needing assistance. Four hundred twelve visits were made by the Home Health Aide. One thousand seven Registered Nurse visits were made. This service enabled people to remain in their homes safely and was available to all Rush County residents.

Rush County Health Department continued to offer Mantoux testing in 2017. Ninety one tests were given to individuals for various reasons. There were no active cases in the county and no one in need of directly observed therapy.

Senior Screening was held monthly at the Rush County Senior Center for blood pressure, blood sugar, hemoglobin, pulse, respirations, oxygen saturation, weight monitoring, as well as education. One hundred seventy three people participated in the program and one hundred seven referrals were made to private physicians when needed.

Rush County Health Department provided a registered nurse to set up medications at the Rush County jail as ordered by the jail physician, as well as various other duties. In-service training was provided to jailers on medication administration and record keeping. This helped to insure that proper medications were administered to inmates. Seventy seven visits were made to the jail and one hundred forty one and a quarter hours were spent providing these services.

The health coalition, Partners for a Healthy Rush County, now known as Rush2Health, met regularly to address areas that were identified as concerns relating to the health of Rush County. Partners from the county worked together to address areas of fitness and obesity, tobacco cessation, parenting, teen pregnancy, and communication. The activity calendar was posted on the Rush2Health website as well as the Facebook page to inform the Rush County residents of available activities throughout the county. Other projects were explored and initiated to help make Rush County a healthier place in which to live.

One thousand four hundred twenty three phone calls or office conferences were made to provide education and or health promotion to the general public and staff. Sixty eight chargeable office visits were made for services by the nurses. Forty two field visits in behalf of patients were made by the nurses.

Two registered nurses worked two thousand eight hundred twenty seven and three quarter hours to deliver the services of the department. Five thousand five hundred five miles were driven by the aide. The department was able to purchase and maintain a vehicle during the year with grant funding. This reduced the cost of mileage to the county, thus resulting in

(page 3)

helping the department stay within their county budget. The one home health aide drove four thousand nine hundred forty three miles during her hours on duty.

The Nursing Division of the Rush County Health Department will continue to evaluate the services provided and programs administered for their effectiveness. The goal of the division will be to continue to promote health and wellness by working with their partners in order to make Rush County a healthier place in which to live.

NURSING DIVISION 12 MONTH REPORT

Statistical Review of Visits – January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

1.	Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic		165	0
2.	Emotional, Mental		460	0
3.	Nervous System, Sense Organs		63	0
4.	Circulatory System		220	0
5.	Respiratory System		0	0
6.	Genitourinary System		0	0
7.	Musculoskeletal, Connective Tissue		87	0
8.	Blood, Lymph, Spleen		12	0
9.	Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue		0	0
	Total Visits		1007	0
	Not at home -		5	
B.	PATIENT AGE			
	20-64 Yrs		110	0
	65+ Yrs		897	0
	Total		1007	0
C.	FUNDING			
	Partial Pay		377	0
	No Charge		630	0
	Total		1007	0
D.	STATUS OF VISITS			
	RN VISITS	Total Visits	1007	0
	Admission/Readmission		41	0
	Revisit		966	0
	Discharge		14	0
	REFERRED BY			
	Hospital		0	0
	Other HH Agency		7	0
	Self/Family		20	0
	Nursing Home		0	0
	Physician		9	0
	Other		5	0
	DISPOSITION			
	Died		4	0
	Hospital		1	0
	Other HH Agency		2	0
	Nursing Home		4	0
	Self/Family		3	0
	HOME HEALTH AIDE VISITS	Total Visits	412	0
	OTHER VISITS			
	Field Visits		42	0
	Chargeable Visits		687	0
	No Charge Office Visits		1423	0

2017 ANNUAL NURSING REPORT

CLINICS

Immunization Clinic

12 Sessions

Under 1 year of age

6

1-4 years of age

23

5-9 years of age

30

10+ years of age

97

Total Participants

156

Total Vaccines Given

391

Senior Screening Program

Males

60

Females

113

Total Participants

173

Referrals Made: 107 (50 BP; 55 BS; 2 Hgb; 0-Misc)

Influenza & Pneumonia Clinic

8 Sites

Influenza - Private Funded

361

Pneumonia - Private Funded

28

Influenza: Children - Public Funded

39 administered in office

23 administered out of office

MANTOUX

	Tested	Non-significant	Significant	Did Not Return
Employment	58	58	0	0
*Miscellaneous	32	31	0	1
Follow-up	1	1	0	
Totals	91	90	0	1

*(College, Voc. School, Day Care, Foster Care, Rehab.)

2017 ANNUAL REPORT

WORKSHOPS, CONSULTATIONS, AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

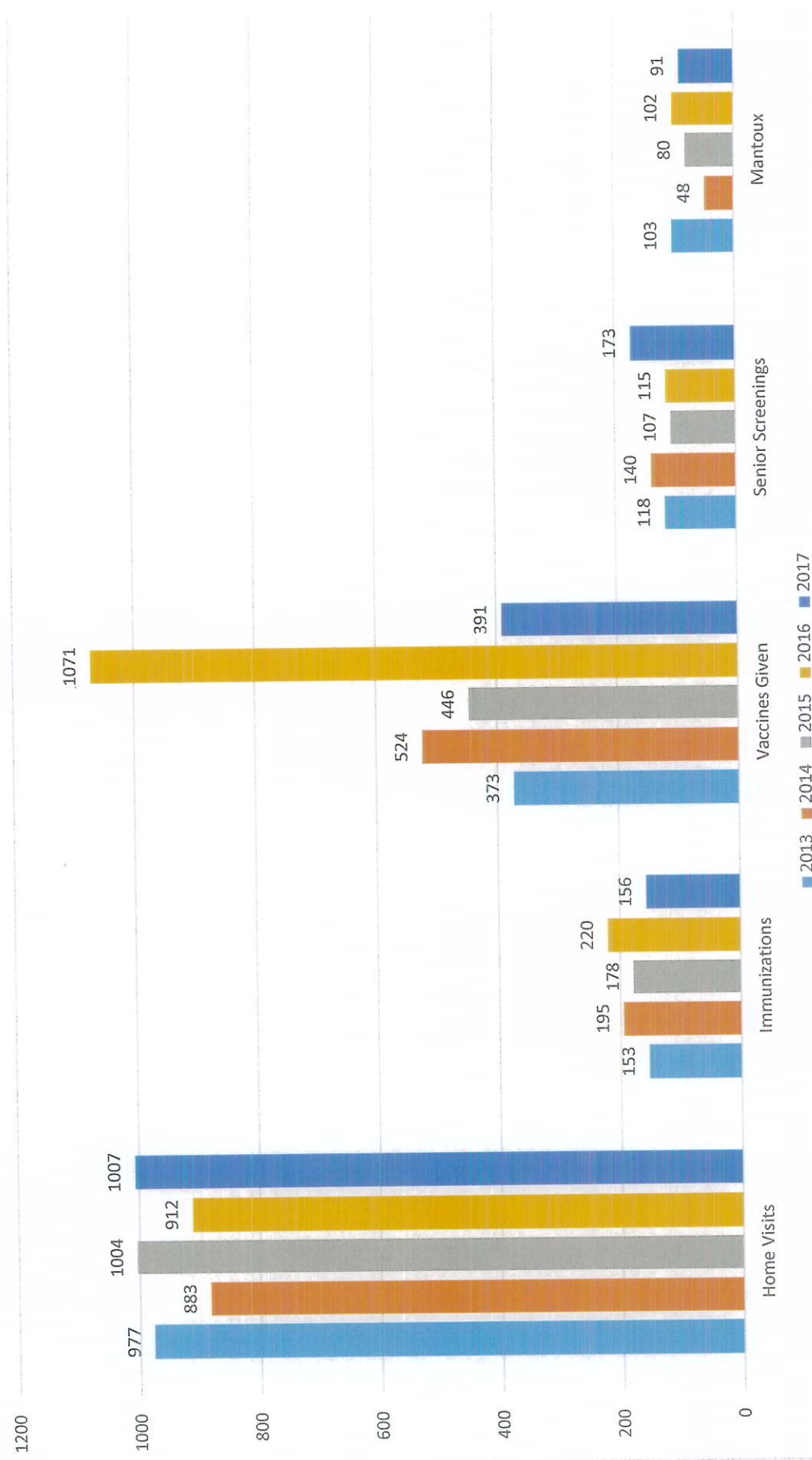
MA	DM	Staff Meeting X 47
MA		Health Board Meeting X 9
MA		Quarterly Audit
	DM	Rushville Pharmacy Mantoux
MA		Council Meeting X 2
MA		Commissioners' Meeting X 2
MA		CPT X 3
MA		Job Description Meeting
MA		Sr. Center Presentation
MA	DM	Partners for a Healthy Rush County X 3
MA	DM	All Staff Meeting with Dr. Steussy X 4
MA	DM	Rush2Health Meeting X 10
	DM	ISDH Webcast X 2
MA	DM	ISDH Public Health Nurse Conference
MA		SACCHO Meeting
	DM	NEDSS Base System (NBS) Conference Calls X 4
	DM	TB Regional Nurse Conference
MA	DM	Public Health Nurse Meeting
MA	DM	A-Z Immunization Training
MA		Life Stream Meeting
MA	DM	TB Skills Testing
MA		Farmers' Market Meeting

(page 2)

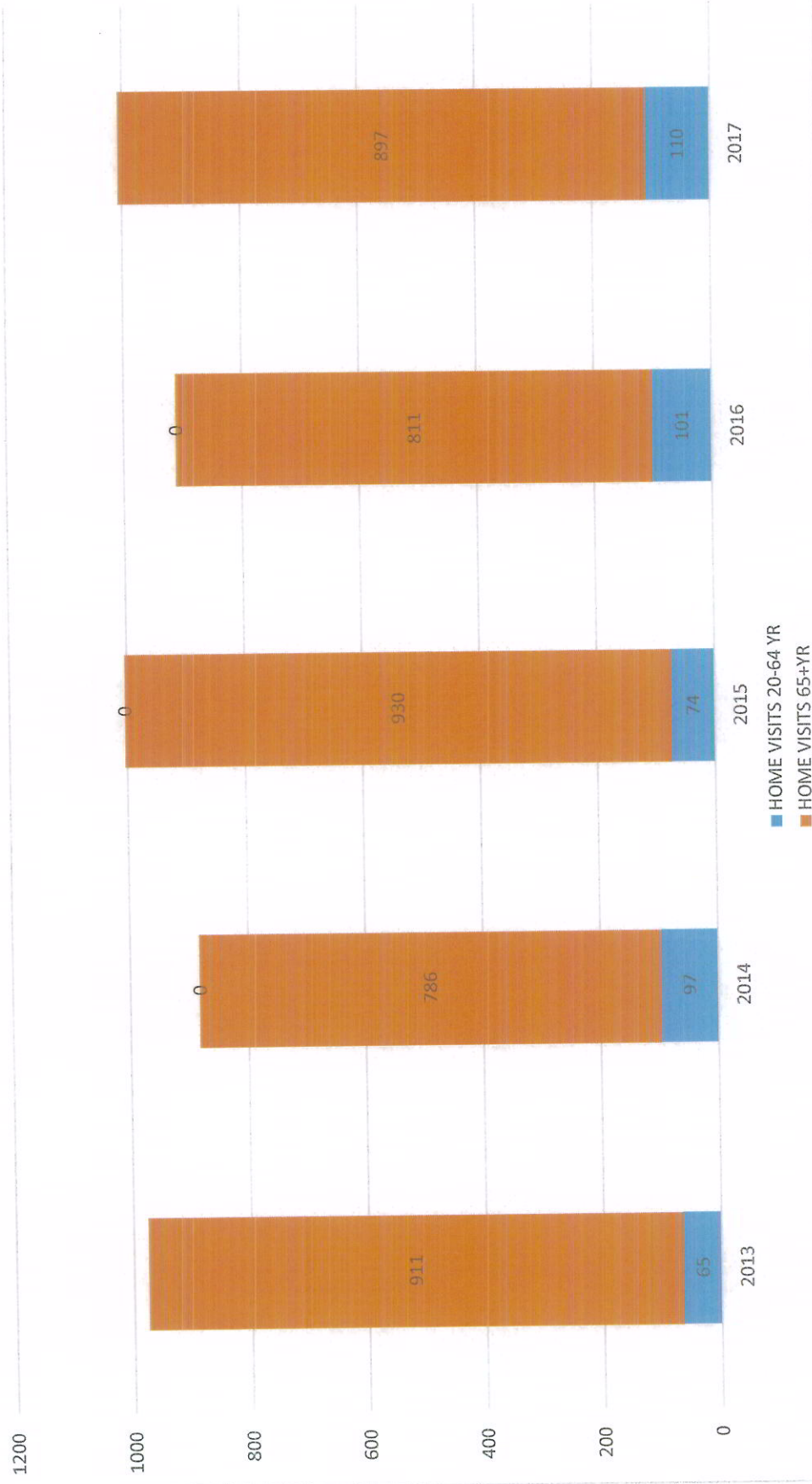
Workshops, Consultations, and Community Activities

	DM	Tri State TB Clinic
MA		PHAB Annual Report
MA		Fall Symposium
MA	DM	Immunization Audit
MA	DM	Needs Assessment Survey
	DM	Youth Worker Café
	DM	Infectious Disease Summit
	DM	AFIX Conference Call
	DM	Stomp Out Tobacco Meeting
MA		Food Inspection
MA		Septic System Onsite X 2

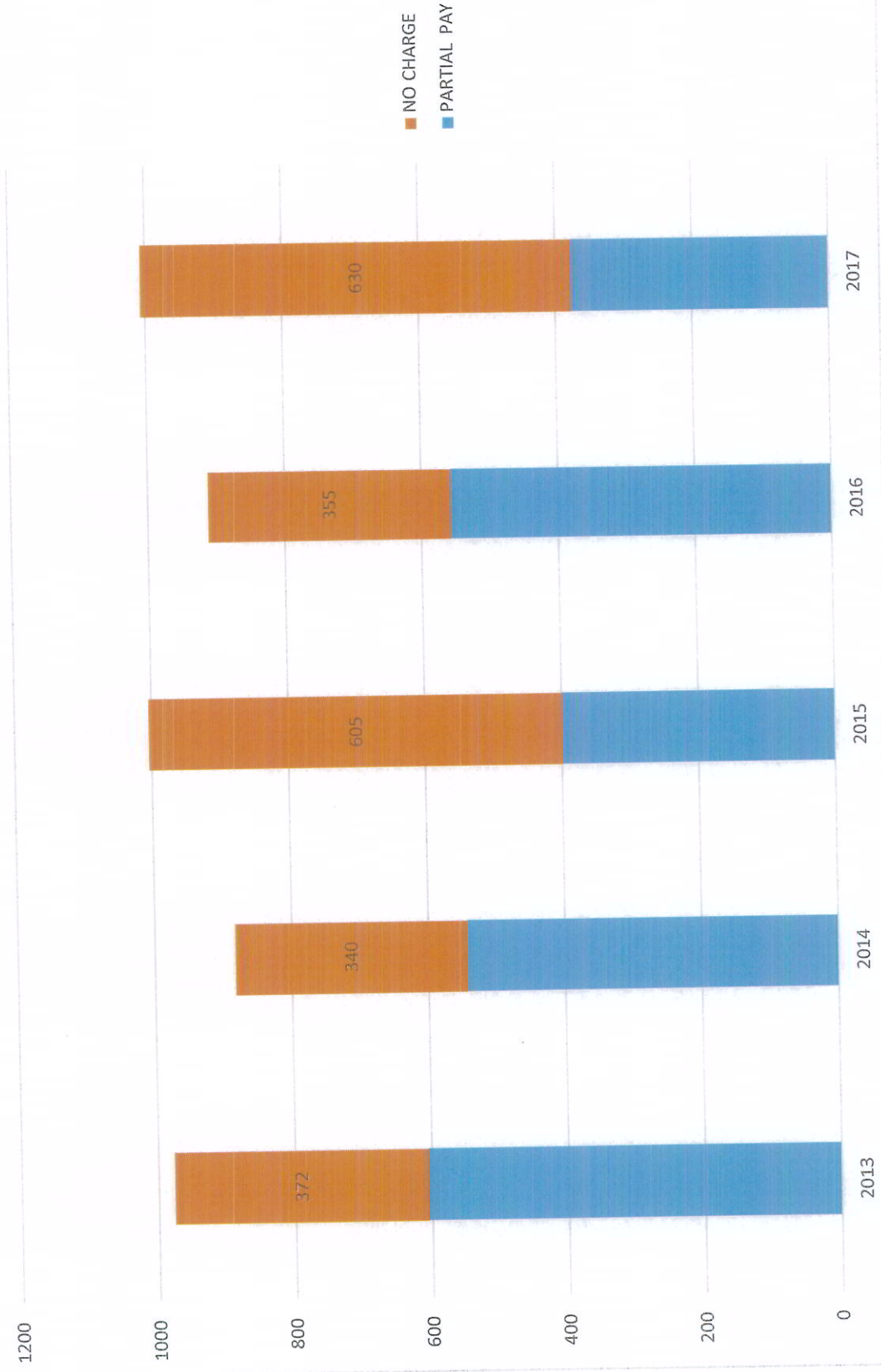
Rush County Health Department



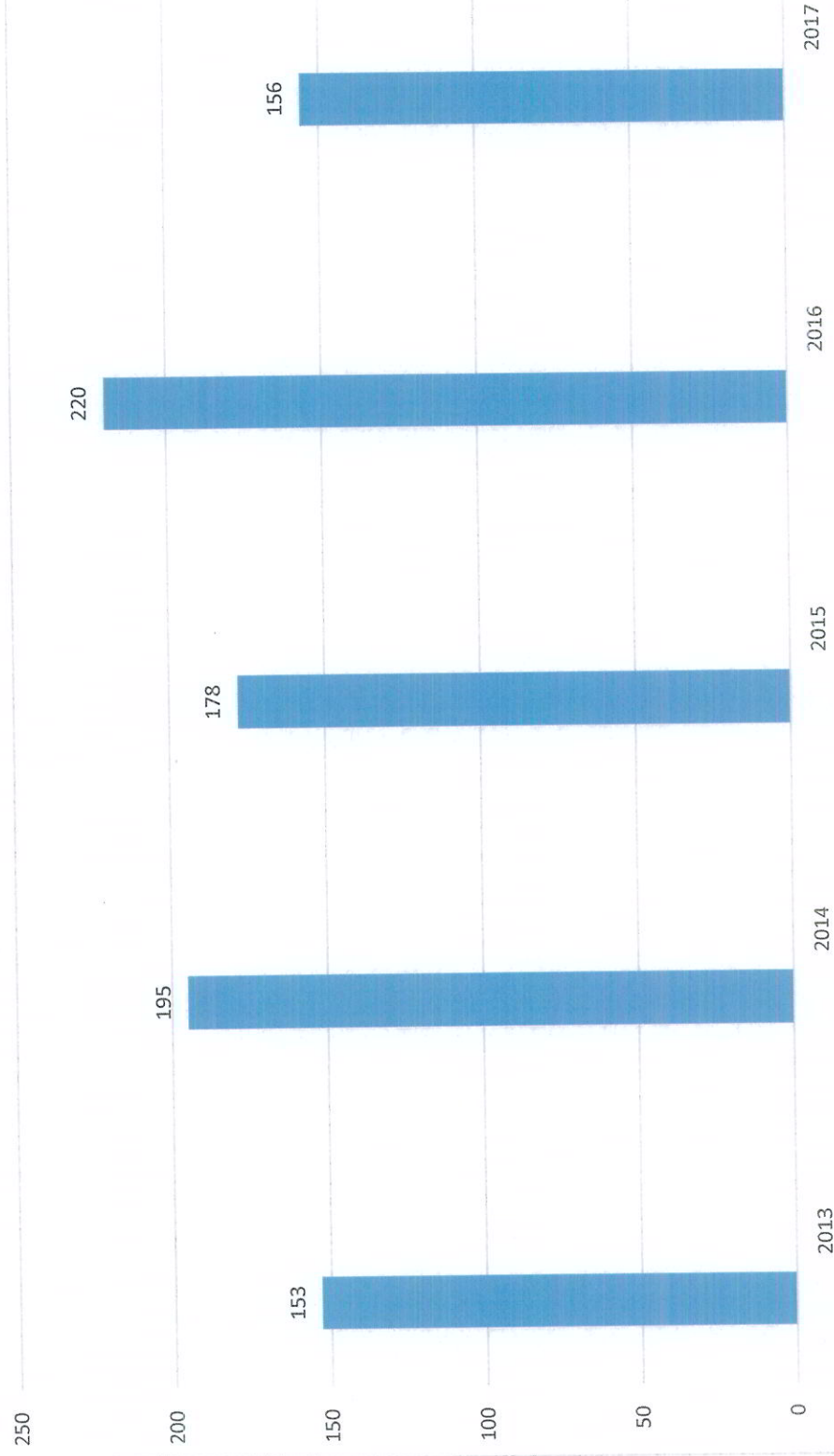
HOME VISITS



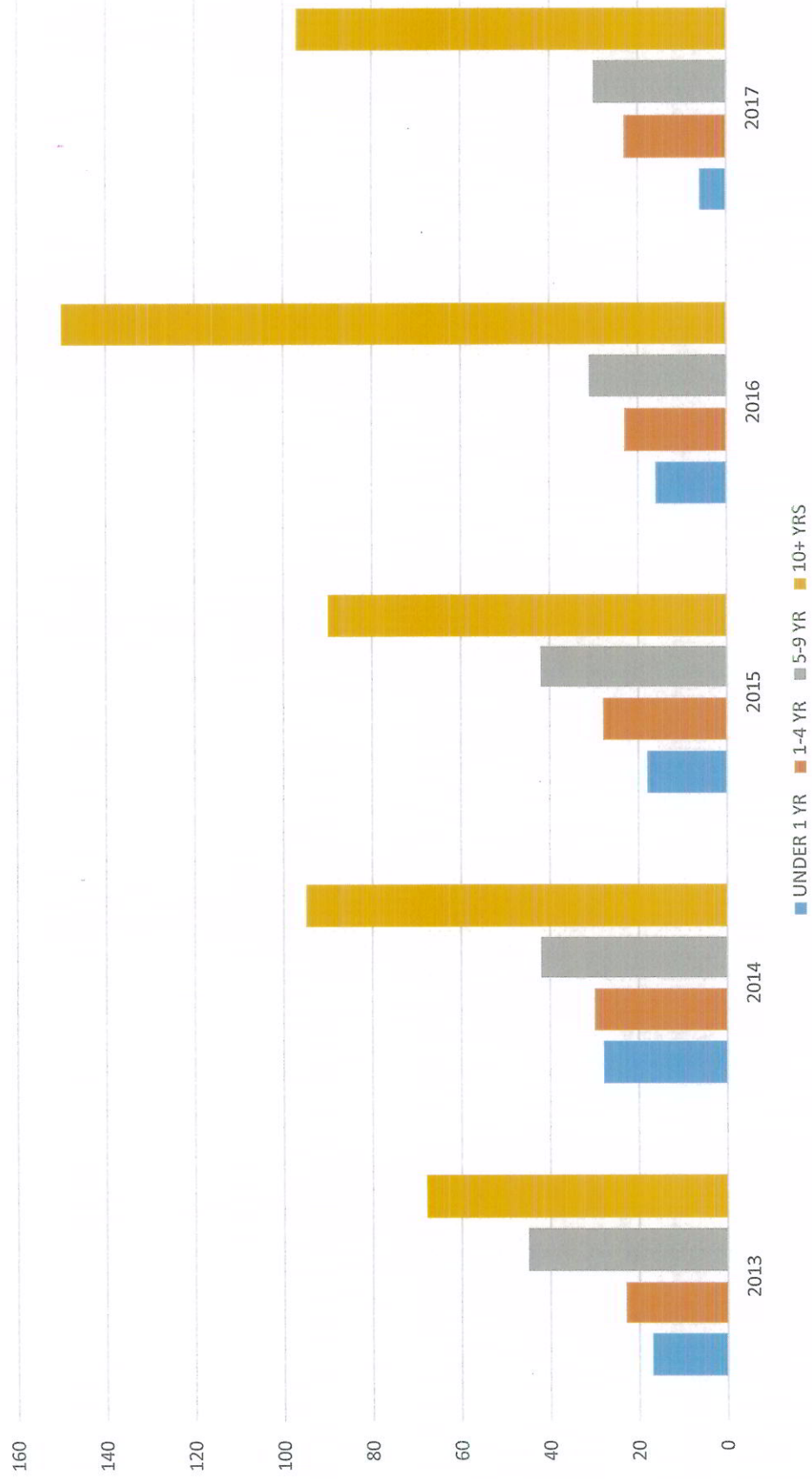
FUNDING



IMMUNIZATION TOTAL



RUSH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT IMMUNIZATIONS



Rush County Health Department Communicable Disease Report 2017

#	Condition	Date Received by RCDH	Start Date by RCDH	Investigator	Date Submitted to ISDH	Date Reviewed by ISDH	Condition Status	Case Status
1	Varicella (Chickenpox)	12/19/2017	12/19/2017	Dixie Meyer	2/20/2018	2/20/2018	Suspect	Closed
2	Animal Bites	12/4/2017	12/4/2017	Dixie Meyer	12/4/2017	12/4/2017	Confirmed	Closed
3	Hepatitis B	12/4/2017	12/4/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/6/2018	3/6/2018	Probable	Closed
4	Animal Bites	11/22/2017	11/22/2017	Dixie Meyer	11/22/2017	11/22/2017	Confirmed	Closed
5	Histoplasmosis	11/15/2017	11/15/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/12/2018	3/12/2018	Not a case	Closed
6	Hepatitis C	10/25/2017	10/27/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/5/2018	3/5/2018	Probable	Closed
7	Hepatitis C	10/25/2017	10/25/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/5/2018	3/5/2018	Confirmed	Closed
8	Animal Bites	10/19/2017	10/23/2017	Dixie Meyer	10/23/2017	10/23/2017	Confirmed	Closed
9	Animal Bites	10/2/2017	10/23/2017	Dixie Meyer	10/23/2017	10/23/2017	Confirmed	Closed
10	Animal Bites	10/6/2017	10/11/2017	Dixie Meyer	10/11/2017	10/11/2017	Confirmed	Closed
11	Campylobacteriosis	10/10/2017	10/10/2017	Dixie Meyer	11/6/2017	11/7/2017	Probable	Closed
12	Hepatitis C	10/10/2017	10/10/2017	Dixie Meyer	2/15/2018	2/15/2018	Confirmed	Closed
13	Animal Bites	9/21/2017	10/5/2017	Dixie Meyer	10/5/2017	10/5/2017	Confirmed	Closed
14	Animal Bites	8/23/2017	10/5/2017	Dixie Meyer	10/5/2017	10/5/2017	Confirmed	Closed
15	Hepatitis C	10/2/2017	10/2/2017	Dixie Meyer	2/15/2018	2/15/2018	Confirmed	Closed
16	Hepatitis C	9/19/2017	9/19/2017	Dixie Meyer	10/11/2017	11/16/2017	Not a case	Closed
17	Hepatitis C	9/19/2017	9/19/2017	Dixie Meyer	2/15/2018	2/15/2018	Probable	Closed
18	Hepatitis C	9/5/2017	9/5/2017	Dixie Meyer	11/9/2017	11/14/2017	Not a case	Closed
19	Hepatitis C	8/30/2017	8/30/2017	Dixie Meyer	11/9/2017	11/14/2017	Confirmed	Closed
20	Animal Bites	8/21/2017	8/21/2017	Dixie Meyer	8/21/2017	8/21/2017	Confirmed	Closed
21	Animal Bites	8/14/2017	8/14/2017	Dixie Meyer	8/14/2017	8/14/2017	Confirmed	Closed
22	Animal Bites	8/11/2017	8/11/2017	Dixie Meyer	8/11/2017	8/11/2017	Confirmed	Closed
23	Hepatitis C	8/2/2017	8/2/2017	Dixie Meyer	10/23/2017	11/14/2017	Probable	Closed
24	Lyme Disease	7/11/2017	7/11/2017	Dixie Meyer	8/11/2017	8/14/2017	Not a case	Closed
25	Campylobacteriosis	7/3/2017	7/3/2017	Dixie Meyer	7/14/2017	7/17/2017	Probable	Closed
26	Animal Bites	6/20/2017	6/22/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/22/2017	6/22/2017	Confirmed	Closed
27	Animal Bites	6/21/2017	6/22/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/22/2017	6/22/2017	Confirmed	Closed

The investigations are completed by RCDH, then submitted to ISDH for review. ISDH will determine the condition status.

Rush County Health Department Communicable Disease Report 2017

8	Animal Bites	6/22/2017	6/22/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/26/2017	6/26/2017	Confirmed	Closed
9	Animal Bites	6/19/2017	6/19/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/19/2017	6/19/2017	Confirmed	Closed
10	Hepatitis C	6/19/2017	6/19/2017	Dixie Meyer	9/29/2017	10/13/2017	Confirmed	Closed
11	Animal Bites	6/12/2017	6/12/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/22/2017	6/22/2017	Confirmed	Closed
12	Animal Bites	5/31/2017	6/1/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/1/2017	6/1/2017	Confirmed	Closed
13	Animal Bites	5/25/2017	5/25/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/1/2017	6/1/2017	Confirmed	Closed
14	Animal Bites	5/25/2017	5/25/2017	Dixie Meyer	5/25/2017	5/25/2017	Confirmed	Closed
15	Hepatitis A	5/24/2017	5/24/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/22/2017	6/27/2017	Not a case	Closed
16	Animal Bites	5/15/2017	5/16/2017	Dixie Meyer	5/25/2017	5/25/2017	Confirmed	Closed
17	Streptococcus Group A Invasive Disease	5/1/2017	5/1/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/12/2017	6/13/2017	Confirmed	Closed
18	Animal Bites	4/28/2017	4/28/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/28/2017	4/28/2017	Confirmed	Closed
19	Histoplasmosis	4/27/2017	4/27/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/22/2017	6/22/2017	Not a case	Closed
20	Animal Bites	4/21/2017	4/21/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/21/2017	4/21/2017	Confirmed	Closed
21	Animal Bites	4/21/2017	4/21/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/21/2017	4/21/2017	Confirmed	Closed
22	Animal Bites	3/21/2017	4/11/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/11/2017	4/11/2017	Confirmed	Closed
23	Influenza-Associated Death	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/6/2017	4/6/2017	Confirmed	Closed
24	Influenza-Associated Death	3/24/2017	3/30/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	Confirmed	Closed
25	Animal Bites	3/23/2017	3/23/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/23/2017	3/23/2017	Confirmed	Closed
26	Campylobacteriosis	3/21/2017	3/23/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/6/2017	4/6/2017	Probable	Closed
27	Hepatitis C	3/16/2017	3/16/2017	Dixie Meyer	4/28/2017	5/3/2017	Not a case	Closed
28	Streptococcus Pneumoniae Invasive, Drug-Resistant (DRSP)	3/3/2017	3/3/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/13/2017	3/15/2017	Confirmed	Closed
29	Animal Bites	3/2/2017	3/2/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/2/2017	3/2/2017	Confirmed	Closed
30	Animal Bites	2/21/2017	2/22/2017	Dixie Meyer	3/1/2017	3/1/2017	Confirmed	Closed
31	Animal Bites	2/13/2017	2/13/2017	Dixie Meyer	2/17/2017	2/17/2017	Confirmed	Closed
32	Hepatitis C	1/30/2017	1/30/2017	Dixie Meyer	6/12/2017	6/14/2017	Unknown	Closed
33	Animal Bites	1/30/2017	1/30/2017	Dixie Meyer	1/30/2017	1/30/2017	Confirmed	Closed
34	Animal Bites	1/17/2017	1/17/2017	Dixie Meyer	1/17/2017	1/17/2017	Confirmed	Closed
35	Hepatitis C	1/13/2017	1/17/2017	Dixie Meyer	2/16/2017	2/16/2017	Confirmed	Closed

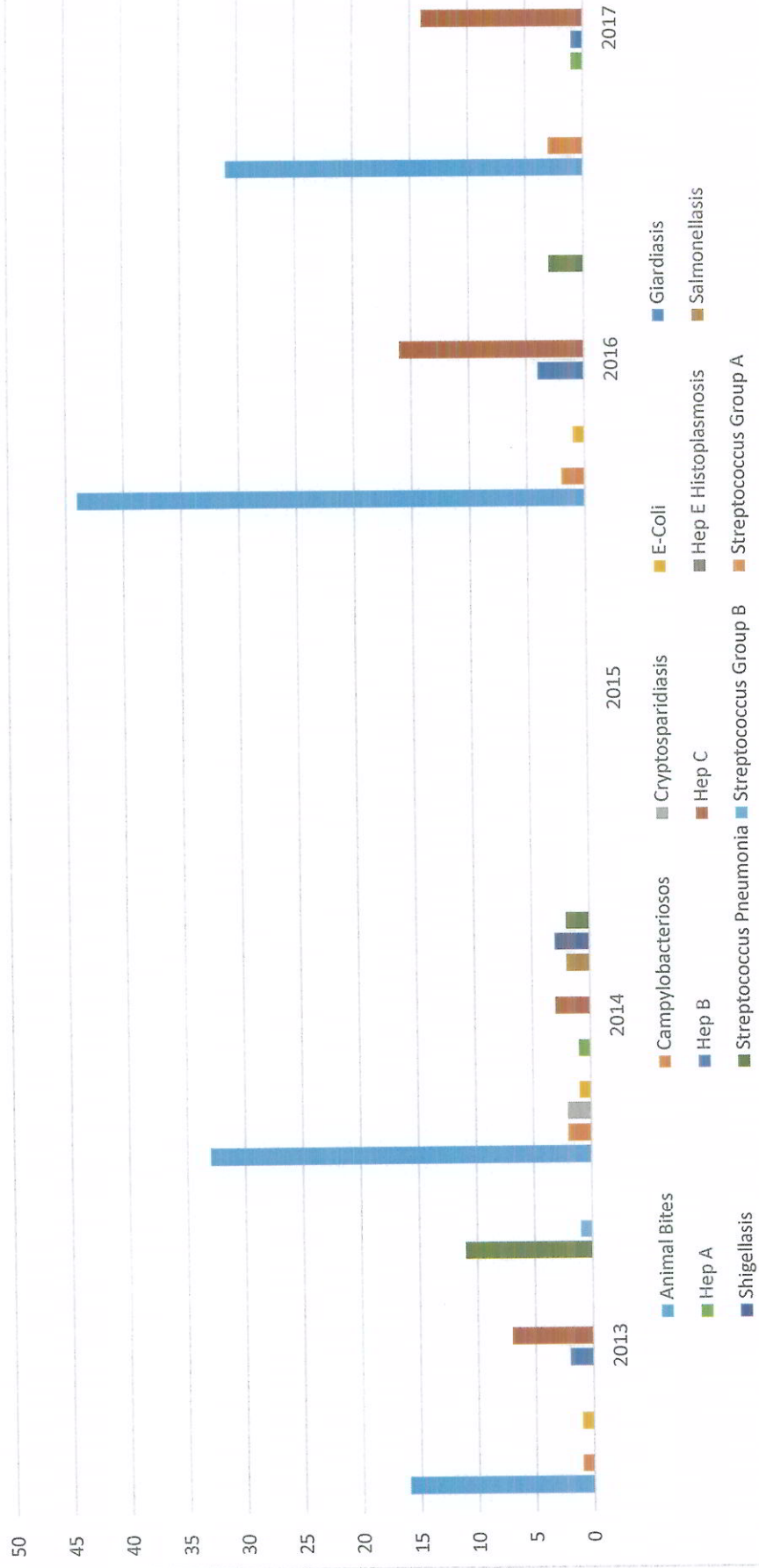
The investigations are completed by RCDH, then submitted to ISDH for review. ISDH will determine the condition status.

**Rush County Health Department
Communicable Disease Report 2017**

56	Hepatitis C	1/9/2017	1/9/2017	Dixie Meyer	2/16/2017	2/16/2017	Unknown	Closed
57	Animal Bites	1/3/2017	1/5/2017	Dixie Meyer	1/5/2017	1/5/2017	Confirmed	Closed
58	Animal Bites	1/3/2017	1/5/2017	Dixie Meyer	1/5/2017	1/5/2017	Confirmed	Closed

RUSH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT

Disease	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Animal Bites	1	1	46	1	1
Hep A	1	1	1	1	1
Shigellasis	1	1	1	1	1
Campylobacteriosis	1	1	1	1	1
Cryptosporidiosis	1	1	1	1	1
E-Coli	1	1	1	1	1
Giardiasis	1	1	1	1	1
Hep B	1	1	1	1	1
Hep C	1	1	1	1	1
Hep E Histoplasmosis	1	1	1	1	1
Salmonellasis	1	1	1	1	15
Streptococcus Pneumonia	32	3	1	1	1



RUSH COUNTY COMMUNITY OUTREACH COORDINATOR ACTIVITIES 2017 ANNUAL REPORT

The Community Outreach Coordinator (COC) continues to use measurable objectives and outcomes to indicate productivity. One objective the COC continued to focus on was Teen pregnancy in Rush County. The goal was to decrease the percent of teen pregnancy. The COC served as the Rush County Health Department liaison with the Hope Center and the Rush County School Corporation. The COC researched evidence based programs available that focus was to decrease teen pregnancy and STI rates. The Rush County School Corporation tabled the decision to allow the "I Decide for Me" program to be implemented into the new school year as it was about to start the 2017-2018 school year. However, Rushville Consolidated High School did offer this program during the students Health class. Teacher from RCHS report a positive response from students and plan to continue to offer the program to their students.

The second objective the COC participated in was researching and utilizing an evidenced-based outreach and education effort to encourage tobacco prevention and smoking cessation. RCHD has partnered with the Rush Memorial Hospital and the Rush County School Corporation to identify ways to encourage the youth to refrain from tobacco usage. All collaborating partners agreed that prevention of tobacco use is best method to prevent the chronic health conditions that accompany tobacco use. The COC additionally assisted the Rush County Public Health nurse in updating the social media sites with tobacco and e-cigarette use information. We continue to promote the 1-800-QUITNOW to any individual expressing an interest in smoking cessation.

The COC continued efforts to promote the administration of the Tdap vaccine. The COC used an evidence-based outreach program to encourage vaccination of adults for pertussis. This program provided Tdap vaccines to adults with whom have close contact with infants. During 2017, a total of 47 Tdap vaccines were administered to adults. The program has successfully administered 131 Tdap vaccines to adults whom have exposure to children.

The COC assisted the Rush County Public Health nurses in promoting the seasonal influenza and pneumonia vaccines during the months of September-December. The COC collaborated with the Anderson Volunteer Fire Department to provide the influenza/pneumonia vaccine during their Fall Fish Fry Fundraiser. Several private businesses, 1 school took advantage of on-site visits for the employee to receive an influenza and/or pneumonia vaccine. The Rush County Health Department administered a total of 357 influenza and 28 pneumonia vaccines in 2017.

The COC also serves as the Rush County Medical Reserve Corps (RCMRC) coordinator. The RCMRC is a unit that is volunteer based and trains for emergency preparedness, disease prevention and health promotion. The RCMRC has successfully registered 41 volunteers through the State of Indiana's SERV-IN database. The volunteers are trained based on their individual response roll and capability. Additionally, the COC represents Community Groups at the LEPC meetings. The COC's role at the LEPC meetings is to assist in planning, training and providing volunteer resources in the event of an emergency.

RUSH COUNTY PREPAREDNESS

2017 Annual Report

As emergency preparedness remained in the forefront, the Rush County Health Department continued to update and participate in preparedness activities of the county as well as the ISDH, District 6, activities. One of the changing focuses was to expand the Health Care Coalition to include not only the hospitals and health departments but also the EMA, EMS, and other health care facilities. All would be involved if a disaster, disease outbreak, or other emergency happened. By meeting together, partners would be aware of who would be involved and what the roles of each partner would be. Workshops, meetings, tabletops, and functional exercises were held and attended by the coordinator and other partners. New means of communications were learned and exercised to be sure that volunteers could be notified in a timely and efficient manner in case of emergency. Supplies and equipment to be used during an emergency or disaster were purchased with funds made available by participating in this program. Updates were made to the Medical Countermeasures Dispensing Plan as well as the general emergency plan. All deliverables were completed for the Preparedness Base Grant.

A total of one hundred thirty four and one half hours were spent on preparedness activities by the coordinator. The goal of this program is that the Rush County Health Department will be as prepared as possible to assist when responding to a disaster or emergency.

PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

2017 ANNUAL REPORT

Health Care Coalition Meeting X 4

Live Process Workshop

District 6 Meeting X 6

THIRA

LEPC X 3

Advisory Committee X 3

ESF 8 Call Down

Storm Spotter Workshop with ESF 8 Partners

CPR Volunteer Training

HCC Conference Call

Emergency Preparedness Symposium

Volunteer Management

Rush County Environmental Health Division 2017 Annual Report

The Environmental Health Specialist (EHS) has broad responsibilities for the prevention and suppression of conditions, which could threaten the health of the citizens of Rush County. Areas include Private Sewage Disposal, Retail and Temporary Food Establishment permits and inspections, food-borne illnesses, mosquito surveillance, and monitoring public and semi-public swimming pool inspections. Additional responsibilities include monitoring public and private water quality, permitting and inspection of tattoo establishments and tattoo artists, and oversight on the environmental cleanup of toxins left behind at a methamphetamine manufacturing site, and various questions and complaints.

Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance of Rush County, the policies, and procedures are regulated by the Residential On-Site Sewage Systems Rule 410 IAC 6-8.3. The Environmental Health Specialist reviews soil scientist reports, prepares minimum spec sheets for all on-site meetings, holds on-site meetings with installers and homeowners (or the homeowner's agent), check plan reviews submitted by the installers following the on-site meetings, issues septic permits, and oversees the final installation of the tank sets, soil absorption fields, and subsurface drainages. This applies to new sites, repairs, and hook-up replacements of private septic systems.

In 2017, nineteen new residential on-site septic applications were submitted to the health department for consideration. Applications covered twelve new residential on-sites systems, one commercial on-site system, two repair on-site systems due to failure, and four hook-up connections to the existing systems. Three on-site residential septic system applications were withdrawn before permits were issued.

Sixteen soil reports from registered soil scientists were submitted to the department for review. Two residential sites had two different soil reports submitted to the department due to soil conditions. The EHS met with installers thirty-nine times to go over system reviews and plans.

A total of nineteen on-site septic permits were issued in 2017. Twelve permits were issued for residential on-site septic systems, four permits were for hook-up to current septic systems, one new commercial septic system, and two for residential on-site residential repairs. Eleven permits were from the 2017 season, while one permit was a 2016 residential on-site septic system application. This year found one residential on-site septic system permit being renewed due to expiring after one year.

A total of twenty final on-site septic system (OSS) inspections were completed. Nine sites were permitted in 2016 and completed in 2017. Eleven sites were permitted and completed in 2017.

Four dye test performed in 2017. All four dye test were for hook-up for new homes, with the same number of bedrooms, to the current septic system. Two hook-ups were completed in 2017 as a result of these dye test.

The Environmental Health Specialist works closely with the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) District Field Staff when concerns arise with on-site plan reviews, soil absorption fields (SAF), subsurface drainages, and final inspections. As part of education to the public, the Environmentalist developed a news release on Maintenance

of Septic Tanks and Systems. This was posted on the Facebook page of the Rush County Health Department.

All food permit holders in Rush County are charged according to Rush County Ordinance #2015-2. Fees for annual food permits and temporary food vendors are outlined in categories of Restaurant/Grocery, Caterers/Mobile Vendors, Mobile Pre-packaged Frozen Foods, Farmers Market Frozen Meat, Vegetables, and Cider, Amphitheater Seasonal Events, and Temporary Event Vendor.

All annual food permits were prorated in their respective fees from June 30, 2017 to January 31, 2018. Seventy-five for profit food permits and eighteen non-for-profit food permits were issued in June of 2017. There were five new caterer/mobile vendor food permits and one change of ownership food permit issued. A total of forty-three temporary food permits were issued throughout the year for different food vendors at festivals and the county fair.

Food inspections follow the Indiana State Department of Health Guidelines for Food Safety and the Rush County Ordinance. A combined total of 145 food safety inspections were completed during the year. These food inspections including eighty-six routine inspections for profit and non-for-profit food establishments, six pre-operative inspections, nine re-inspections, seven summer lunch program inspections, and thirty-seven temporary food vendor inspections. A total of thirty-five critical violations and fifty-one non-critical violations were discovered during these inspections. Included in these figures are three recurring critical violations and two non-critical violations. Most critical violations were corrected at the time of inspection or may require additional inspections.

The following indicates the top violations for Rush County Retail Food Establishments.

Statute Number	Violation Description
141	Discarding or reconditioning unsafe, misbranded, adulterated, or contaminated food
146	Food labeling
177	Food storage
297	Not potentially hazardous food contact surfaces – cleaning frequency
433	Mops suspended for drying, to prevent bacteria growth
218	Repair and proper adjustment of equipment
382	Outdoor storage, refuse, recyclables, and returnables
200	Food contact with equipment and utensils – cleaning frequency
118	Certified Food Handler on staff - required under 410 IAC 7-22

The CDC has determined that 60% of all food-borne illness can be attributed directly to the personal hygiene and health of the food establishment employee. As a result, the food establishments with extensive employee handling of raw ingredients will be inspected more frequently than those establishments serving pre-packaged or non-potentially hazardous foods.

The Rush County School lunch program was again held during the summer months for all children in need of a lunch. These lunches are distributed at seven different sites throughout the county. Each site is inspected by this department as part of the food

program. Reports are then sent to the school following the summer program with results of the inspections.

A ServSafe class was hosted by the EHS this year at the Rush County Courthouse. The certified instructor was from the Hancock County Health Department. There were five attendees for the class and test and one attendee for the test only.

ISDA District Food Protection Field Staff and ISDH Food Specialist continue to work with the local Environmental Health Specialist to insure proper food inspections

The EHS oversees public and semi-private swimming pool inspections. There are currently two public swimming pools in Rush County. Inspections were held at each pool with both pools passing.

In addition, the duties under Indiana's Methamphetamine Rule (318 IAC 1-1) with respect to environmental cleanup of toxic waste left behind at a clandestine drug-manufacturing site are under the EHS division. In 2017, the department did not receive any Indiana State Police Occurrence Report that indicated a Meth Lab had been found in any residence in Rush County.

The EHS investigates all formal written complaints dealing with all environmental and food issues. This year there were a total of seventeen written complaints received by the health department. Twenty-three investigation follow-ups were made by the EHS.

In addition, EHS and ISDH conducted surveillance for West Nile Virus by setting up mosquito traps throughout the county beginning in June. Collected samples were sent to the Indiana State Department of Health laboratory for testing. In August of 2017, two pools of mosquitoes identified within Rush County proved positive for mosquitoes carrying the West Nile Virus. Notification to the county website, the local newspaper, and Rush County Health Department Facebook was issued.

Tattoo establishments and tattoo artists are to maintain annual permits and be inspected yearly through the health department. The Environmental Health Specialist oversees this operation. There is currently one (1) permitted establishment in Rush County. This year an additional tattoo artist was permitted in 2017. Both tattoo artists work at the only permitted tattoo establishment in Rush County. The tattoo establishment and artist's annual permits were renewed in December for 2017 for the 2018 year.

As part of the department working together, the Environmentalist was in attendance at forty-six Monday morning staff meetings, four departmental staff meetings with the health officer, one staff meeting with the Health Board Chairperson, and three Rush County Board of Health meetings. The EHS also attended two Rush County Commissioners' meetings, and Rush County Council meetings. The EHS also took part in the Rush County Employees Health Fair. The EHS was asked to attend and participate in the Farmers' Market and Home Based Food Vendor annual meeting held in the courthouse.

State meetings and trainings the Environmentalist participated in 2017 were the Indiana On-site Wastewater Professionals Association (IOWPA) two-day conference, Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) Environmental Division two-day winter meeting, Indiana Environmental Health Association (IEHA) Spring Conference, and IEHA East Central Chapter meetings. The Environmentalist participated in the Indiana Association

of Local Boards of Health (INALBOH) Town Hall webcast, ISDH monthly call, and the Indiana Health Alert Network (IHAN) quarterly call down.

A total number of 4,742 miles were driven and 1,397.75 hours were worked.

Telephone calls, meetings, and reports continue to fill any open spaces in the Environmental Health Services daily routine.

The goal of the Environmental Health Services is to continue to strengthen our commitment by providing valuable resource to our Rush County community through cooperation and communication with consumers, state and federal agencies, the medical community, law enforcement and news media for education and prevention of conditions which may threaten the health of the people of Rush County.

Rush County Environmental Health Recap Annual Report 2017

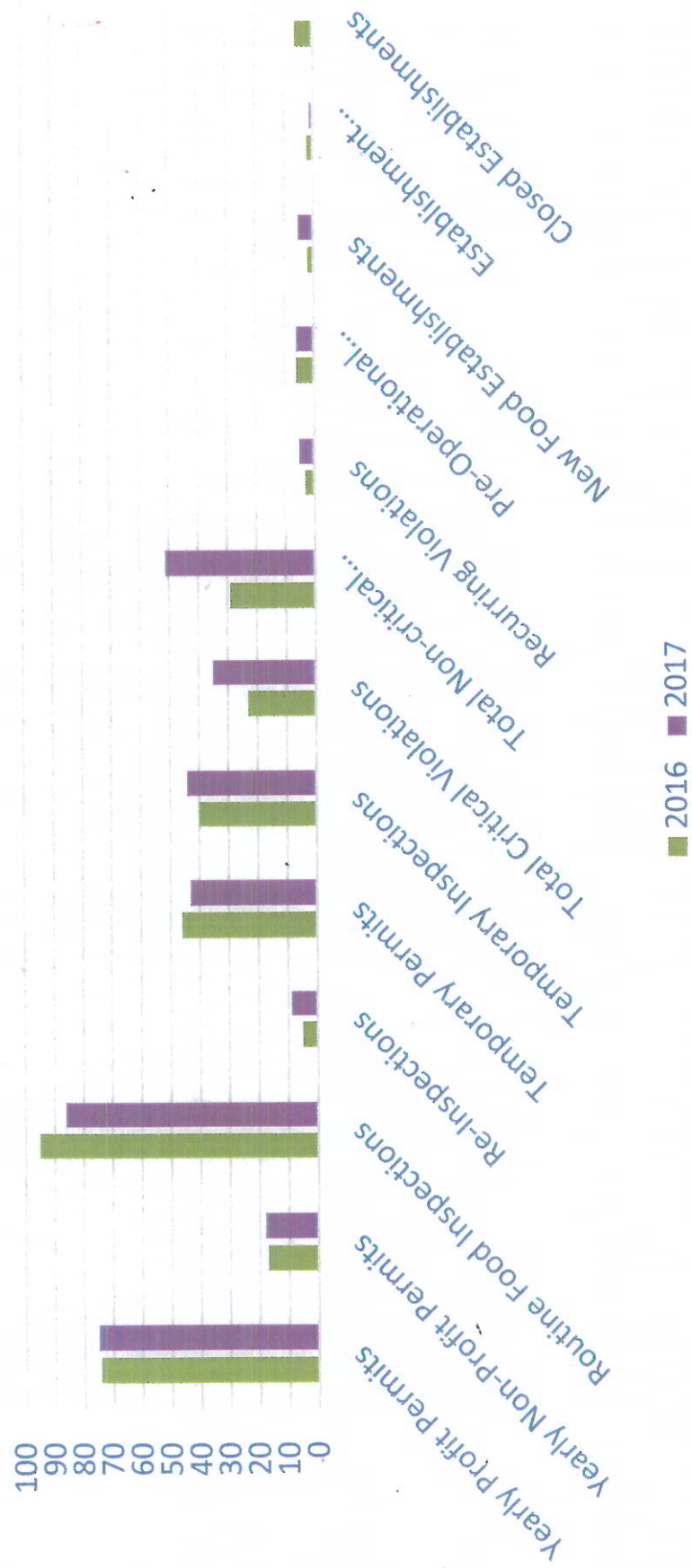
On Site Septic Systems

New Applications	19
New Soil Report Reviews	16
Permits	19
Permits Denied	0
Final Inspection	20
Dye Tests	4
Septic System Failures	3
Hook-up of Existing Systems	2
Commercial Permits	1
Office Conferences	62
Telephone Calls	532
Emails	numerous

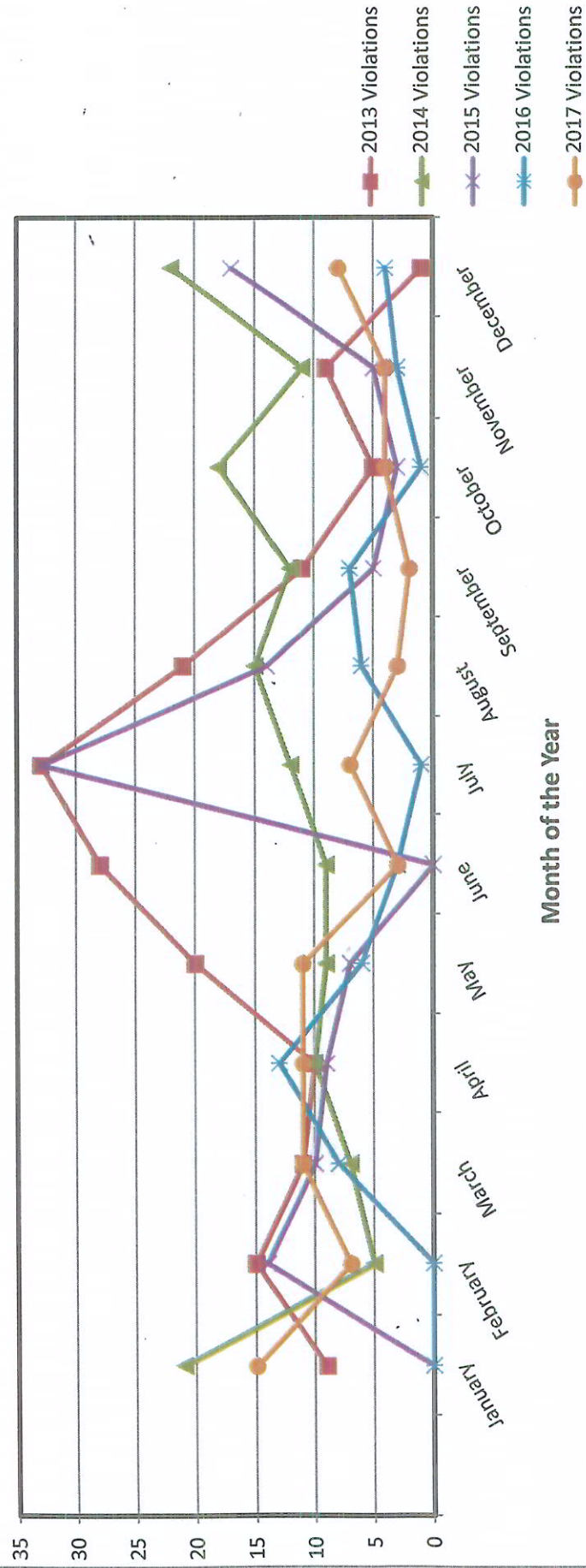
Food

Yearly Permits Issued		93
For Profit	75	
Non-profit	18	
Routine Food Inspections		86
Re-inspections		9
Temporary Permits		43
Temporary Inspections		37
Product Recalls		937
Pre-Operational Inspections		6
Total Violations		81
Critical Violations	32	
Non Critical Violations	49	
Recurring Violations		5
Critical Violation	3	
Non Critical Violations	2	
New Food Establishments		4
Closed Food Establishments		6
Establishment Change Name/Ownership		1
Summer School Lunch Program Inspections		7

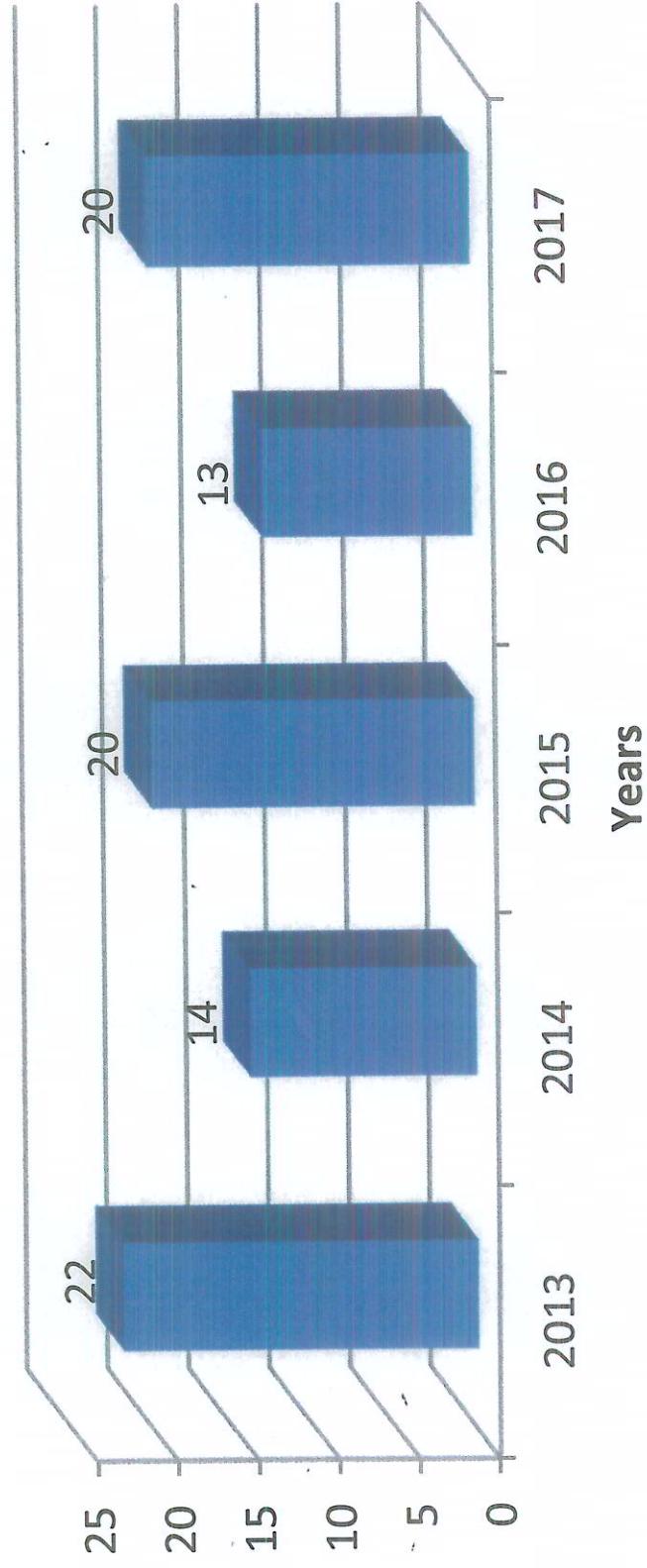
Food Safety Division



Total Food Inspection Violations Compared Over 5 Years



Onsite Septic System Final Inspections 2012- 2016



REPORT OF VITAL RECORDS 2017

Births Recorded:	2	Deaths Recorded:	142
Female:	1	Females:	71
Male:	1	Males:	71
Birth Certificates Issued:	337	Death Certificates Issued:	704
Uncertified Birth Record:	1	Uncertified Death Record:	1
Free Birth Certificates Issued:	3	Free VA DC's issued:	26
Adoptions:	2	Autopsy Cases:	2
Amendments:	5	Coroner Cases:	28
Name Change by Court Order:	2	Stillbirths	0

The Rush County Health Department Vital Records Clerk and office personnel continue to provide important data regarding births and deaths recorded in this county. Rush County began recording birth and death records in 1882. Indiana Code (IC16-20-1-17) requires birth records and death records to be recorded in the county in which the statistic occurs. This also applies to adoptions, autopsies, and amendments to the records, and coroner cases that are investigated. The local Health Officer is the official Registrar.

Birth and death certificates and accompanying statistical data are essential to local communities. The medical and public health statistical information (mortality and morbidity) obtained from these records are critical to the work of the health professionals. The local health department depends upon the cooperation of certificate providers, such as physicians, coroners, medical examiners, the hospital and funeral directors for this information.

This year, Rush County recorded two (2) births. One male was born at home, and one (1) female was born at home. Rushville physicians no longer practice obstetrics in Rush County, so most babies are born in surrounding county hospitals. Free certified birth certificates were issued to these children.

The Rush County Health Department offers two sizes of birth certificates: a 5x7 security paper copy and a laminated wallet size. The 5x7 copy is the most requested; the wallet size copy is used more for convenience of carrying with you. Some areas where certified birth certificates are needed are: renewal of a state driver's license, or picture ID, passports, employment, insurance benefits, and retirements. The Vital Records Department issued three hundred thirty- seven (337) birth certificates through walk-ins and mail-in requests in 2017. This is forty-six (46) more than in 2016. The cost for either size birth certificate is \$20.00 each.

Rush County recorded one hundred forty-two (142) deaths in 2017: seventy-one (71) males and seventy-one (71) females. This is twelve (12) more deaths than in 2016.

In 2017, seven hundred four (704) certified death certificates were issued through the Vital Records Department, with twenty-six (26) of those being certified free VA's. This is fifty-seven (57) less certified death certificates than in 2016. Certified death certificates are requested by funeral directors, attorneys, and the individual's family members to settle estates, release names from vehicle titles and homes, close bank accounts, disperse life insurance monies, tax purposes, and genealogy. The fee for certified death certificates is \$20.00 each.

One free certified death certificate is issued for Veteran Administration benefits for anyone who served in the U.S. Armed Forces. In 2017, there were twenty-six (26) VA certified deaths certificates issued from Rush County. This is two (2) less than in 2016.

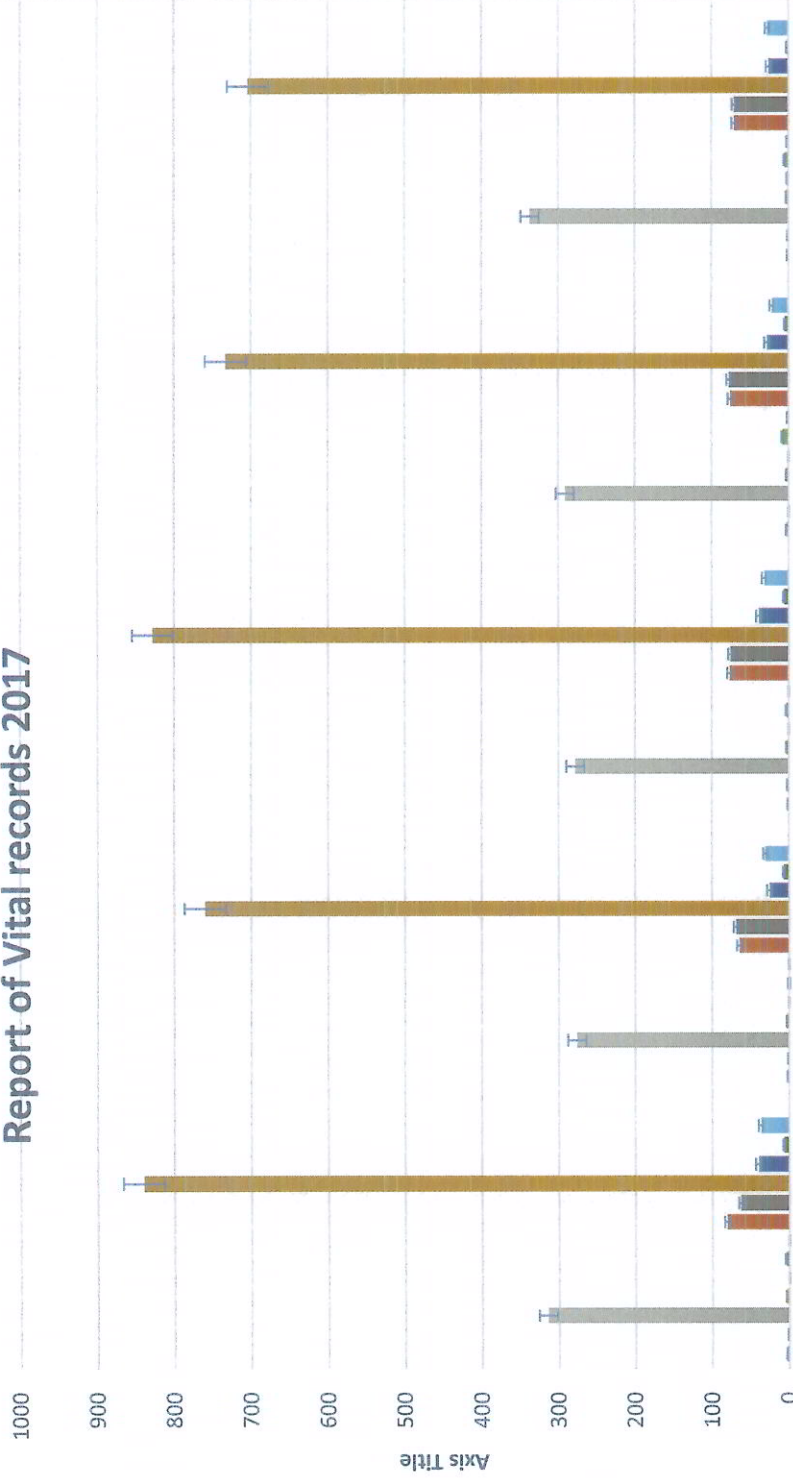
The Coroner's Continuing Education Program charge is two dollars (\$2.00) per certified death certificate; a fee of fourteen hundred eight dollars (\$1408.00) was deducted from the Health Department's gross profits for this expense. The fee is expected to increase in July of 2018 to two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25).

Each month a list of deceased persons in Rush County is sent to the Social Security Administration and a list is given to the Rush County Auditor's and Clerk's offices. The auditor uses this information to purge names from the exemption list. The Clerk removes these names from their registry of residents.

Along with the duties of the Vital Records Department, the Clerk and office personnel answer several phone calls each year, assist with walk-in inquiries, handle financial data and record documentation, and assist personnel within our office.

In 2017, two (2) Indiana Vital Records Association (IVRA) Conferences were attended, in the Spring and Fall, for updating our knowledge on Indiana Code laws and interaction with surrounding counties in their procedures and policies concerning public service of vital records.

Report of Vital records 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Birth Recorded-Male	3	2	1	3	1
Birth Recorded- Female	1	1	2	0	1
Birth Certificates	314	276	278	291	337
Free Birth Certificates	4	3	3	3	3
Adoptions	0	0	0	0	2
Amended	4	0	3	8	5
Name Change/Death Recorded- Male	0	0	0	1	2
Death Recorded- Male	81	65	77	76	71
Death Recorded- Female	63	69	76	78	71
Death Certificates	840	760	828	733	704
Free VA Death Certificates	40	25	39	28	26
Autopsies	7	7	6	5	2
Coroner Cases Investigated	37	31	32	22	28
Still Births	0	0	0	0	0

RUSH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Financial Report – January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017

FUND BALANCE OF JANUARY 1, 2017

\$96,508.21

OFFICE RECEIPTS

Vital Records - Birth	\$6,750.00
Vital Record - Death	\$14,080.00
Misc. Income	\$1,995.00
Home Nursing	\$5,655.00
Office Injections	\$1,972.00
Septic Permit	\$4,130.00
Food Permit	\$10,691.40
Tattoo & Piercing Permit	\$300.00
Tattoo Artist	\$225.00
Scholarship- Hoosier Uplands	\$316.76

TOTAL OFFICE RECEIPTS

\$46,115.16

TAX RECEIPTS

Property Taxes	\$295,687.65
Excise Tax (CVET/LICENSE)	\$20,815.57
Bank Tangibles	\$2,347.06

TOTAL TAX RECEIPTS

\$318,850.28

GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015

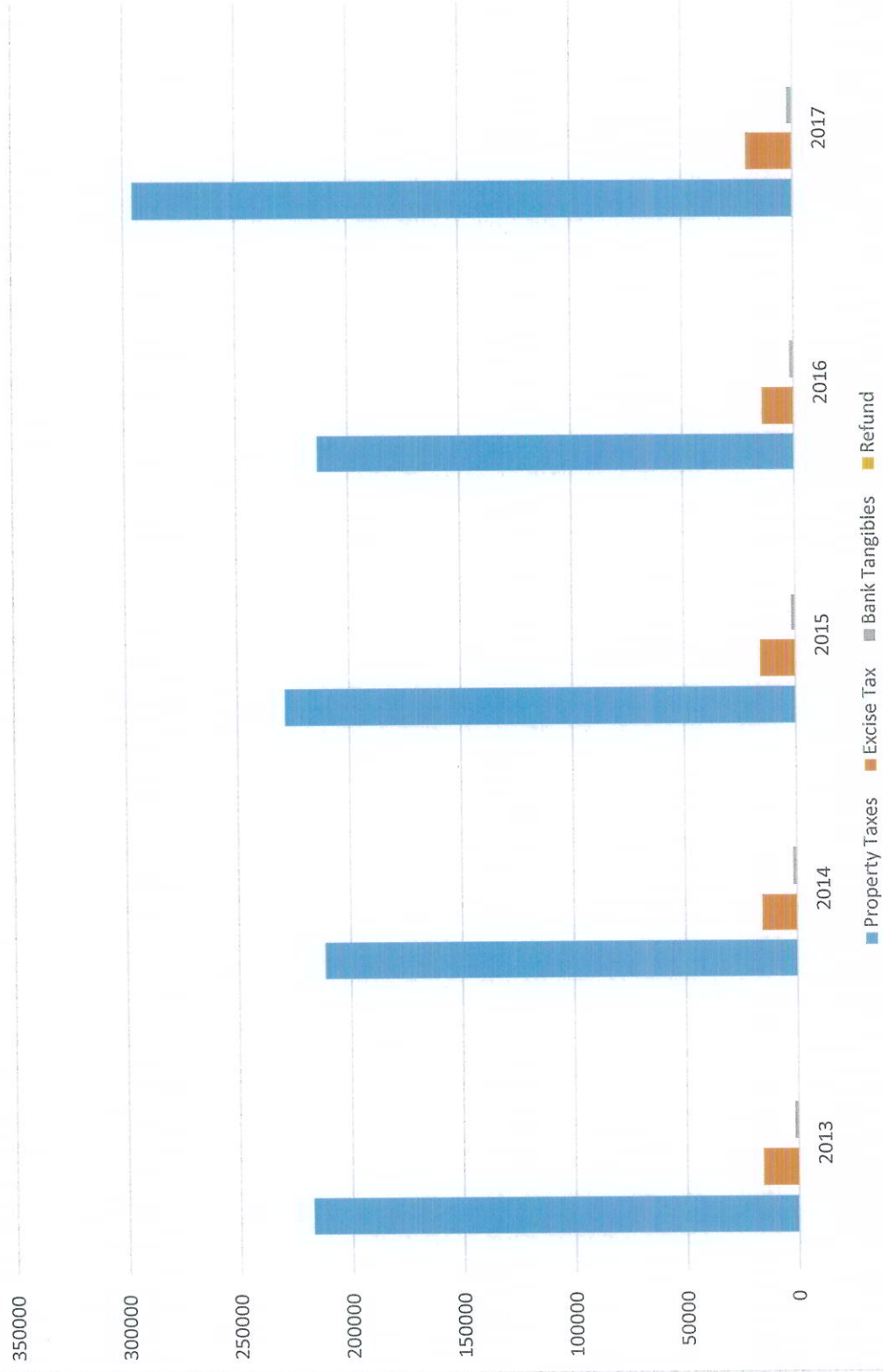
\$364,965.44

RUSH COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

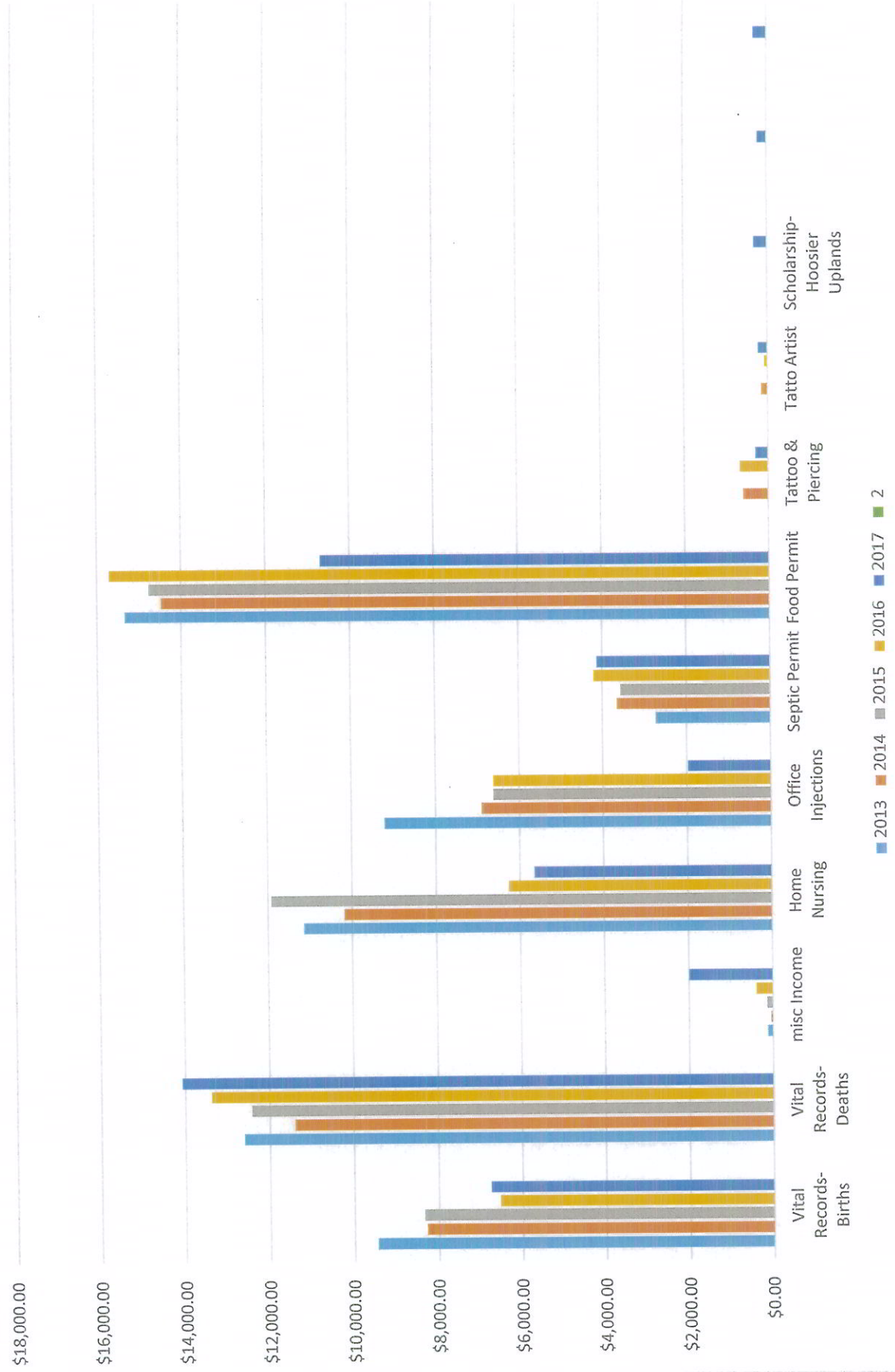
Financial Report – January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

DISBURSEMENTS					
	Gross Payroll			\$204,169.50	
	Health Insurance			\$79,872.00	
	Social Security			\$14,518.00	
	Legal Advisor			\$4,833.35	
	Board Members			\$2,485.00	
	Registration & Conference Fees			\$1,197.25	
	Uniform Allowances			\$0.00	
	Office Supplies			\$894.94	
	Medical & Environmental Supplies			\$408.15	
	Copier, Fax & Copier Supplies			\$1,125.06	
	Water Testing			\$0.00	
	Postage			\$251.59	
	Travel			\$4,641.04	
	Telephone			\$1,034.09	
	Liability Insurance (R.N.'s)			\$218.00	
	Rebinding Records			\$0.00	
	Maintenance - Office Equipment			\$0.00	
	Dues & Subscriptions			\$50.00	
	Required Physicals			\$0.00	
	Professional			\$0.00	
	Refunds			\$0.00	
	Accreditation			\$0.00	
	Coroner's Continuing Educ. Fund			\$1,414.00	
GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS AS OF DEC. 31, 2015				\$317,111.97	
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FUND BALANCE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2017			\$96,508.21		
	2017 TOTAL RECEIPTS		\$364,648.68		
	2017 TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS		-\$317,111.97		
FUND BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017					\$144,044.92
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County Receipts



OFFICE RECEIPTS



Rush County Health Department Disbursements

